

Developing programs by “Splitting atoms” (rely/guarantee conditions, data reification, ...)

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- Splitting atoms (gently) in abstract state
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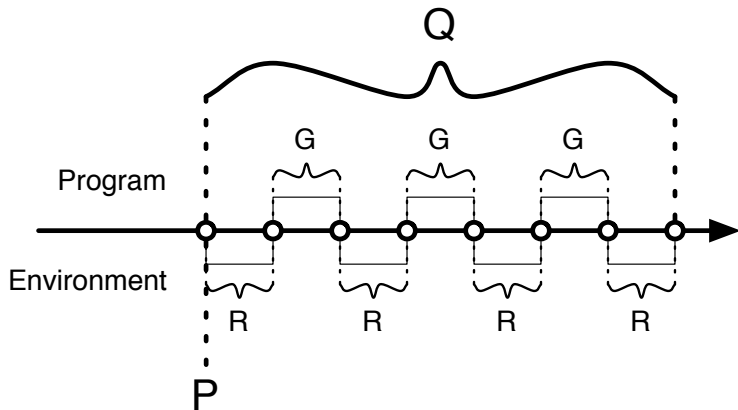
Key abstractions

- Pre/post-conditions (as in VDM/B/...)
 - ▶ design by *sequential* “operation decomposition rules”
 - ▶ Floyd/Hoare-like rules (coping with relational post-conditions)
- Rely/Guarantee “thinking”
 - ▶ not (just) a specific set of rules
 - ▶ show importance of “frames” (cf. Separation Logic)
 - ▶ using “auxiliary variables”
- Abstract objects
 - ▶ choice of abstract data objects key for specifications
 - ▶ data “reification” (classic-VDM / Nipkow’s rule)
 - ▶ link with R/G development
- “fiction of atomicity”
 - ▶ “splitting (software) atoms safely” [Jon07]
 - ▶ cf. database transactions [JLRW05], ...

While (operation decomposition) rule

$$\boxed{\textit{While-I}} \frac{S \text{ sat } (P \wedge b, P \wedge W) \quad P \Rightarrow \delta_l(b)}{mk\text{-While}(b, S) \text{ sat } (P, P \wedge \neg b \wedge W^*)}$$

An R/G picture



One R/G rule

cf. [CJ07]

$$\{P, R \vee Gr\} \vdash sl \text{ sat } (Gl, Ql)$$
$$\{P, R \vee Gl\} \vdash sr \text{ sat } (Gr, Qr)$$
$$Gl \vee Gr \Rightarrow G$$

$$\boxed{Par-I} \frac{\overline{P} \wedge Ql \wedge Qr \wedge (R \vee Gl \vee Gr)^* \Rightarrow Q}{\{P, R\} \vdash mk-Par(sl, sr) \text{ sat } (G, Q)}$$

Subtle link between R/G and data reification

cf. [Jon07]

- in *FINDP*

- ▶ we have $t \leftarrow \min(t, local)$ in n parallel processes
- ▶ **assuming we don't want to "lock" t**
- ▶ need a representation that helps us to preserve R/G conditions
- ▶ (simple to) represent as t as $\min(et, ot)$

- SIEVE

- ▶ we have to remove an element from a set s
- ▶ **assuming we don't want to "lock" s (big!)**
- ▶ need a representation that helps preserve R/G conditions $s \subseteq \overline{s}$
- ▶ (less obvious) represent s as a bit vector

- Simpson

- ▶ extremely interesting
- ▶ **my claim: this is the essence of Simpson's contribution**

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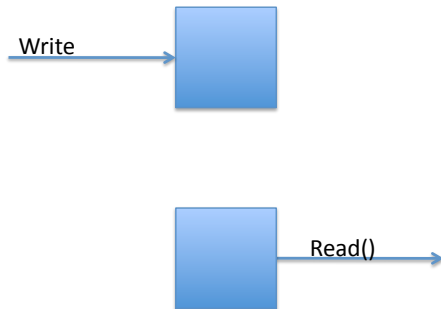
ACMs: topic of [JP08]

Communication (Atomic?)



ACMs

Atomic and (trying for) Asynchronous



Simpson's algorithm

- Simpson's algorithm
 - ▶ ingenious algorithm
 - ▶ difficult to prove correct
 - ▶ actually, all proofs make assumptions
 - ▶ different verification methods give different insights
 - ▶ but, even then, lack of *explanation*
- several other folk still working on this
 - ▶ come back to at end
- run through our “rational reconstruction”
 - ▶ “explanation” via layers of abstraction
- essential to get the big steps right before detailed proof
- apologies for so much argument about eight lines of code ...



Specification

$$\Sigma^a :: \text{data-}w: \text{Value}^*$$
$$\text{fresh-}w: \mathbb{N}$$
$$\text{hold-}r: \mathbb{N}$$
$$\mathbf{inv} (mk\text{-}\Sigma^a(\text{data-}w, \text{fresh-}w, \text{hold-}r)) \triangleq$$
$$\text{fresh-}w, \text{hold-}r \in \{1..\mathbf{len} \text{ data-}w\} \wedge \text{hold-}r \leq \text{fresh-}w$$
$$\sigma_0^a = mk\text{-}\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}], 1, 1)$$

while true do

start-Write(*v*: *Value*): *data-w* \leftarrow *data-w* $\overset{\sim}{\leftarrow}$ [*v*];
commit-Write(): *fresh-w* \leftarrow **len** *data-w*

od

while true do

start-Read(): *hold-r* \leftarrow *fresh-w*;
end-Read()*r*: *Value*: *r* \leftarrow *data-w*(*i*) **for some** *i* \in {*hold-r*..*fresh-w*}

od

Examples 1, 2

start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 1)$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 2)$
end-Read() .. $r = \mathbf{y}$

start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 1, 1)$
end-Read() .. $r = \mathbf{x}$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], 2, 1)$

Example 3

start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x], 1, 1)$
start-Write(y) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y], 1, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y], 2, 1)$
start-Write(z) .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 2, 1)$
commit-Write() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 3, 1)$
end-Read() .. $r \in \{x, y, z\}$
start-Read() .. $mk-\Sigma^a([x, y, z], 3, 3)$
end-Read() .. $r = z$

Specification in terms of four sub-operations (*Write*)

Atomic operations — therefore pure pre/post specification

```
while true do
  start-Write(v: Value): data-w  $\leftarrow$  data-w  $\curvearrowright$  [v];
  commit-Write(): fresh-w  $\leftarrow$  len data-w
od
||
:
```

```
Write(v: Value)
  start-Write(v: Value)
    wr data-w
    post data-w =  $\overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$   $\curvearrowright$  [v]
  commit-Write(v: Value)
    rd data-w
    wr fresh-w
    pre data-w(len data-w) = v
    post fresh-w = len data-w
```


Specification in terms of four sub-operations (*Read*)

```
·  
·  
||  
while true do  
  start-Read(): hold-r  $\leftarrow$  fresh-w;  
  end-Read()r: Value: r  $\leftarrow$  data-w(i) for some i  $\in$  {hold-r..fresh-w}  
od
```

```
Read()r: Value  
local hold-r:  $\mathbb{N}$   
start-Read()  
  wr hold-r  
  rd fresh-w  
  post hold-r = fresh-w  
end-Read()r: Value  
  rd data-w, fresh-w  
  post  $\exists i \in \{hold-r..fresh-w\} \cdot r = data-w(i)$ 
```

General messages

- note “algorithmic” specification
- “fiction of atomicity”
 - ▶ but single “atomic” variable does not cover all behaviour
- “frames” (for rd/wr access)
 - ▶ plus “local”
- data abstraction

Splitting atoms in Σ^a (*Write*)

Accept overlap (only read/write) — therefore rely/guarantee

Write(v : *Value*)

start-Write(v : *Value*)

rd *fresh-w*

wr *data-w*

rely $\text{fresh-w} = \overline{\text{fresh-w}} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}}$

guar $\{1..\text{fresh-w}\} \triangleleft \text{data-w} = \{1..\text{fresh-w}\} \triangleleft \overline{\text{data-w}}$

post $\text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}} \curvearrowright [v]$

commit-Write(v : *Value*)

rd *data-w*

wr *fresh-w*

pre $\text{data-w}(\text{len } \text{data-w}) = v$

rely $\text{fresh-w} = \overline{\text{fresh-w}} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overline{\text{data-w}}$

post $\text{fresh-w} = \text{len } \text{data-w}$

Splitting atoms in Σ^a (*Read*)

*Read()**r*: Value

start-Read()

rd *fresh-w*

wr *hold-r*

rely $\overline{\text{hold-r}} = \overline{\text{hold-r}}$

post $\text{hold-r} \in \{\overline{\text{fresh-w}}, \overline{\text{fresh-w}}\}$

*end-Read()**r*: Value

rd *data-w, fresh-w, hold-r*

rely $\overline{\text{hold-r}} = \overline{\text{hold-r}} \wedge \forall i \in \{\overline{\text{hold-r..fresh-w}}\} \cdot \text{data-w}(i) = \overline{\text{data-w}(i)}$

post $\exists i \in \{\overline{\text{hold-r..fresh-w}}\} \cdot r = \overline{\text{data-w}(i)}$

General messages

- phasing
 - ▶ makes clear *start-Write* cannot interfere with *commit-Write*
 - ▶ avoids implications in rely conditions
- frames plus phasing significantly simplify R/G assertions
- cf. *rely-start-Write* on Σ^a above

Retaining less history

A data reification exercise — still very general

$$\Sigma^i :: \begin{array}{l} \text{data-w: } X \xrightarrow{m} \text{Value} \\ \text{fresh-w: } X \\ \text{hold-r: } X \\ \text{hold-w: } X \end{array}$$
$$\mathbf{inv} (mk\text{-}\Sigma^i(\text{data}, \text{fresh}, \text{hold-r}, \text{hold-w})) \triangleq \{ \text{fresh}, \text{hold-r}, \text{hold-w} \} \subseteq \mathbf{dom} \text{ data}$$
$$\sigma_0^i = mk\text{-}\Sigma^i(\{\alpha \mapsto \mathbf{x}\}, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha)$$

Relating Σ^i to Σ^a

Using Nipkow's rule

$$r(\sigma_1^a, \sigma_1^i) \wedge post^i(\sigma_1^i, \sigma_2^i) \Rightarrow \exists \sigma_2^a \in \Sigma^a \cdot post^a(\sigma_1^a, \sigma_2^a) \wedge r(\sigma_2^a, \sigma_2^i)$$

$$r : \Sigma^a \times \Sigma^i \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$$

$$r(mk\text{-}\Sigma^a(data\text{-}w^a, fresh\text{-}w^a, hold\text{-}r^a), mk\text{-}\Sigma^i(data\text{-}w^i, fresh\text{-}w^i, hold\text{-}r^i, hold\text{-}w^i)) \triangleq$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{rng} \ data\text{-}w^i \subseteq \mathbf{elems} \ data\text{-}w^a \wedge \\ & data\text{-}w^a(fresh\text{-}w^a) = data\text{-}w^i(fresh\text{-}w^i) \wedge \\ & data\text{-}w^a(hold\text{-}r^a) = data\text{-}w^i(hold\text{-}r^i) \end{aligned}$$

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^i

Still overlapped — still rely/guarantee

Write(v: Value)

local *hold-w: X*

start-Write(v: Value)

rd *hold-r, fresh-w*

wr *data-w, hold-w*

rely $\overleftarrow{fresh-w} = \overleftarrow{fresh-w} \wedge \overleftarrow{data-w} = \overleftarrow{data-w}$

guar $\{\overleftarrow{hold-r}, \overleftarrow{hold-r}\} \triangleleft \overleftarrow{data-w} = \{\overleftarrow{hold-r}, \overleftarrow{hold-r}\} \triangleleft \overleftarrow{data-w}$

post $hold-w \in (X - \{\overleftarrow{fresh-w}, \overleftarrow{hold-r}, \overleftarrow{hold-r}\}) \wedge \overleftarrow{data-w} = \overleftarrow{data-w} \dagger \{\overleftarrow{hold-w} \mapsto v\}$

end-Write(v: Value)

rd *data-w, hold-w*

wr *fresh-w*

pre $data-w(hold-w) = v$

rely $\overleftarrow{fresh-w} = \overleftarrow{fresh-w} \wedge \overleftarrow{data-w} = \overleftarrow{data-w}$

post $fresh-w = hold-w$

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^i

```
Read(): Value
  start-Read()
  rd fresh-w
  wr hold-r
  rely hold-r =  $\overline{\text{hold-r}}$ 
  post hold-r  $\in \{\text{fresh-w}, \text{fresh-w}\}$ 
end-Read(): Value
  rd hold-r, data-w
  rely hold-r =  $\overline{\text{hold-r}} \wedge \text{data-w}(\text{hold-r}) = \overline{\text{data-w}(\text{hold-r})}$ 
  post r = data-w(hold-r)
```

General messages

- simpler R/G because of read/write frames
- data reification
 - ▶ (potentially) reducing non-determinism
 - ▶ use of VDM's other reification rule
- still have “bold” atomicity assumptions
 - ▶ couldn't update *data-w* atomically on any reasonable machine
- still work to be done
- role of data reification in achieving rely conditions
- **Simpson's representation crucial**

The four-slot representation

Focus on Simpson's inspiration

$\Sigma^r :: \text{data-}w: P \times S \xrightarrow{m} \text{Value}$
 $\text{pair-}w: P$
 $\text{pair-}r: P$
 $\text{slot-}w: P \xrightarrow{m} S$
 $\text{wp-}w: P$
 $\text{ws-}w: S$
 $\text{rs-}r: S$

where (key assumptions about granularity (ρ)):

$P, S = \text{Token-}\mathbf{set}$

$P = S$

$\mathbf{card} P = 2$

$\rho(i) \neq i$

Connection Σ^r with Σ^i

Σ^i	represented in Σ^r by
<i>data-wⁱ</i>	<i>data-w^r</i>
<i>fresh-wⁱ</i>	<i>(pair-w^r, slot-w^r(pair-w^r))</i>
<i>hold-rⁱ</i>	<i>(pair-r^r, slot-w^r(pair-r^r))</i>
<i>hold-wⁱ</i>	<i>(wp-w^r, wp-s^r)</i>

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^r

Write(v: Value)

local *wp-w: P*

local *ws-w: S*

start-Write(v: Value)

rd *pair-r, slot-w*

wr *data-w*

rely $\text{slot-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}} \wedge \text{data-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$

guar $\{(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}}, \text{slot-w}(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}})), (\text{pair-r}, \text{slot-w}(\text{pair-r}))\} \triangleleft \text{data-w} =$
 $\{(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}}, \text{slot-w}(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}})), (\text{pair-r}, \text{slot-w}(\text{pair-r}))\} \triangleleft \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}$

post $\text{wp-w} = \rho(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}}) \wedge \text{ws-w} = \rho(\text{slot-w}(\text{wp-w})) \wedge \text{data-w}(\text{wp-w}, \text{ws-w}) = v$

end-Write()

wr *pair-w, slot-w*

rely $\text{pair-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-w}} \wedge \text{slot-w} = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}$

guar $\text{slot-w}(\text{pair-r}) = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}})$

post $\text{slot-w}(\text{wp-w}) = \text{ws-w} \wedge \text{pair-w} = \text{wp-w}$

Specifications of the sub-operations on Σ^r

*Read()**r*: Value

local *rs-r*: S

start-Read()

rd *pair-w*, *slot-w*

wr *pair-r*

rely $\overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\text{pair-r}) = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\text{pair-r}) \wedge \text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}}$

post $\text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-w}} \wedge \text{rs-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{slot-w}}(\text{pair-r})$

*end-Read()**r*: Value

rd *pair-r*, *data-w*

rely $\text{pair-r} = \overleftarrow{\text{pair-r}} \wedge \text{data-w}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r}) = \overleftarrow{\text{data-w}}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r})$

post $r = \text{data-w}(\text{pair-r}, \text{rs-r})$

Satisfies guarantee conditions (as well as post)

Write(v: Value)

local *wp-w: P*

local *ws-w: S*

wp-w \leftarrow $\rho(\text{pair-}r)$;

ws-w \leftarrow $\rho(\text{slot-}w(\text{wp-}w))$;

data-w(wp-w, ws-w) \leftarrow *v*;

slot-w(wp-w) \leftarrow *ws-w*;

pair-w \leftarrow *wp-w*

Read()r: Value

local *rs-r: S*

pair-r \leftarrow *pair-w*;

rs-r \leftarrow *slot-w(pair-r)*;

r \leftarrow *data-w(pair-r, rs-r)*

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Comparisons

- Henderson's thesis (JSF/CBJ supervision)
 - ▶ use “shrinking sequence” in specification
 - ▶ different approaches (including CSP/FDR) highlight facets
 - ▶ up to, including “meta-stability” of control bits
- event refinement (Abrial)
 - ▶ f/g to “avoid” algorithmic specification
 - ▶ we were working on proof — in communication
 - ▶ non-deterministic order of events, virtual “instruction counter”
 - ▶ refine one event to many: all but one “refines skip”
- Separation Logic (Bornat, Parkinson, Vafeiadis, O'Hearn)
 - ▶ “frame” defined by alphabet of assertions
 - ▶ notation certainly more compact
 - ▶ expected it to be much better on 4-slot because of “ownership”
 - ▶ in fact, doesn't offer intuition

Conclusions

- all at FMCO probably accept “refinement from abstractions”
- “splitting atoms” – a new/old formal addition
- subsidiary points
 - ▶ rely/guarantee “thinking”
 - ▶ remember frame descriptions
 - ▶ combination with data reification
 - ▶ link with “phasing”
 - ▶ “auxiliary variables” + Nipkow’s rule
 - ▶ ...
 - ▶ tool support (ASE*2)
- one further technical issue
 - ▶ expressiveness of R/G (thanks to Viktor Vafeiadis)

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